

18. Describe allomorph with examples. Explain how allomorphs show different types of conditioning.
19. 'Homonymous words are defined as sounding alike but possessing different meanings' — Elaborate with examples.
20. Discuss the relationship of language pertaining to literature.



APRIL/MAY 2024

DEN14/GEN14 — ADVANCED LINGUISTICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

1. Define the term Parole.
2. What is Proxemics?
3. What is Gottis?
4. Define Velarization.
5. What is a Morph?
6. Define Suppletion.
7. What is Semantics?
8. Define innate Hypothesis.
9. Write any two causes of language change.
10. Define the term Dysgraphia.

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

11. (a) Discuss the views of language by ancient thinkers.

Or

(b) How is language different from other forms of Communication?

12. (a) Discuss speech sounds in terms of its physical properties.

Or

(b) Write about the role of soft palate in the production of Nasal sounds.

13. (a) Identify morphemes in the following constructions :

(i) lawful
(ii) unharful
(iii) recurrence
(iv) laryngeal
(v) Keralite.

Or

(b) Give a short note on free and bound morphemes.

14. (a) Write a short note on the following :

(i) hyponymy

(ii) polysemy

Or

(b) Discuss in brief about the minimal semantic units.

15. (a) Briefly discuss about the problems of untranslatability.

Or

(b) Write a note on the limitations of monolingual dictionary.

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. 'The supreme importance of language is in its use as a tool - a vehicle of expression, a means through which interaction between human beings takes place'- Discuss.

17. What is air-stream mechanism? What air-stream mechanism is used in English?